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The Anchor

PEACE

"FREE ACCESS TO IDEAS AND FULL FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION"

VOLUME LXIII, Issue 12

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

Wednesday, December 15, 1971

CATV in Rhode Island?

Students want to have a say in your future? Take a stand at the upcoming hearings for CATV systems in R. I. and help alert the R.I. community to the need to have the public's voices heard at the upcoming CATV hearings in which franchises will be granted. Hearings will begin in January by R. I. Public Utilities Commission.

CATV is a combination of television, radio, telephone telegraph and teletype. One wire going into a person's home gives a large number of electronic signals. This wire connects a person's television set to every one else in the community. There are 40 channels in this audiovisual media. One channel may be for example used by Trinity Square Repertory Company to broadcast plays seminars etc. Two other channels may be for the hospitals of R. I. for shows about preventive medicine. There may be minority culture channels and then the company who operates the system

may program what they want to. Another feature would be computer access to the library where a book would be shown on a television screen and could be read at one's leisure. This would be available for about five dollars a month.

"CATV is such a new development that R. I. has no standards or regulations yet. CATV will take whatever shape the community wants," says Bob Sauber, Communications educator. Programs can be left to the discretion of the sponsor or the public can have a say in what will be programmed.

Concerned people can voice their views on CATV by attending the upcoming hearings on a CATV franchise and CATV conferences. The next conference will be sponsored by The STATE Library Association in January. For more information contact Bob Sauber in Craig Lee Room 111, or call extension 265.

Garrahy On The Proposed Med School At Brown

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR J. JOSEPH GARRAHY on December 7 made the following statement to the Legislative Commission studying the feasibility of having a State-Financed Medical School.

"I am pleased to have this opportunity to present my views before this distinguished legislative commission to study the feasibility of having a State-Financed Medical School at Brown University.

As Lieutenant Governor, I am in constant touch with people of all walks of life in all sections of our State. I am aware that improved health care is one of the deepest concerns of our citizens. And since first becoming a public official in 1962, I have concentrated much of my efforts in the area of health. In 1963, I was responsible for the consolidation of our 39 local departments into one central State Department of Health, thereby insuring uniform public health services to citizens from every area of Rhode Island. Last year, I worked with members of the medical profession, and the State Departments of Health and Public Welfare to establish dialysis facilities in our State, thus making this treatment available here for the first time for those Rhode Islanders suffering from end-stage kidney disease.

Additionally, in the course of working with the school authorities in Providence to set up a complete health education curriculum in our public schools, I have personally

become very well aware of the precise levels of health care, the availability of services, and the operative delivery systems throughout our State. So I come before you as no stranger to the problems of medical care in Rhode Island.

Along with others, I have watched with concern the deepening controversy over the establishment of a full-fledged medical school at Brown University. The University has already made a substantial beginning with its Six Year Medical Education Program. The curriculum and facilities exist. An exciting program of school, hospital and community cooperation has started. Distinguished specialists who both teach at the University and serve on the staffs of the local hospitals have been attracted to the State. And from all reports, as well as from my personal observation, the level of health care available to Rhode Islanders has improved considerably. As a matter of fact, the dialysis program which has been established at the Miriam and Rhode Island Hospitals would never have been possible had not several leading kidney specialists been attracted to the Rhode Island area because of the cooperative program with Brown. Clearly, the Brown program is important to the people of this State and this importance can only grow in the future. But, I am becoming increasingly apprehensive that the failure to establish a medical school in the State of

(Cont. on P. 6)

Referendum To be held during Spring Registration

Senate voted at its December 8 meeting to hold the following referendum during Spring registration. The referendum reads as follows: Resolved: That the Student Activity Fee be voluntary a) Yes b) No. If yes to question one, be it resolved that the College shall impose no further separate tax without a clear majority of enrolled RIC college students voting in favor of said tax a) Yes b) No.

The Senate is presently trying to get a ballot enclosed in Spring Registration Packets.

Jeness At Brown

by S. Flatley

"Ain't gonna work on Maggie's farm no more." -- Dylan

Linda Jenness, the Socialist Worker's Party candidate for President, spoke at Brown last Wednesday night. It was hardly a "campaign speech". Jenness promises nothing. She barely talks about herself. Her speech began with an issue-Attica-- and ended with a call for mass reform.

The speech detailed a lot of things that I never knew about Attica, about prisons generally. From 75 to 80% of the prisoners at Attica are "non-white".

Every guard at Attica is white.

"I think these prisons reflect the same social forces at work in this society....," said Ms. Jenness. "We saw our own struggle being reflected..."

Ms. Jenness said that prisons don't rehabilitate; they never have and they never will. They confine and repress and punish the "victims" of society. On a recent visit to the Cook County Jail, Ms. Jenness saw epileptics and mental "patients" treated like criminals.

She stressed that there is "no equal application of the law". "Now, a man can say anything he wants to a woman on the street...that's part of being a man...but if a woman approaches a man on the street...she's thrown in jail for soliciting." Have you ever wondered why a woman is arrested for prostitution and her male client goes free?

From 65 to 75% of all women prisoners have been arrested for crimes they committed to support drug addiction. Ms. Jenness quoted Eugene Debs who envisioned a world "too civilized" and "too humane" to "cage like brutes" the victims of society.

Ms. Jenness explained that Attica showed, in its "crudest" form, the repression and deceit which keep the government in power. She struck out, in particular at J. Edgar Hoover.

(Cont. on P. 5)

Financial Aid

Even though the deadline for financial aid applications isn't until April 1st, 1972, William H. Hurry, Director of Financial Aid, urges students who will need assistance to start the application process NOW. The April deadline is the last date on which all application materials must be received by the financial aid office. Mr. Hurry urges all students to apply "not later than March 1st, and preferably before February 1st."

To apply for monetary assistance, a candidate first acquires a Parents' Confidential Statement from the financial aid office, Roberts 315. This form, concerning the financial status of the family, determines if the student is in need, as well as the degree in his particular case. These forms should be completed as fully and as accurately as possible. The form should then be promptly sent to the College Scholarship Service, in Princeton, New Jersey. Since there is a four to six week processing period, the forms sent late will be caught in a backup of mail that usually occurs in March at the Scholarship Service. Therefore, the PCS should be a candidate's earliest priority.

When a student's need has been proven, and RIC has been notified, the applicant is asked to complete a Rhode Island College Financial Aid Application (RICFAA).

However, independent students must fill out a third form. This year, for the first time, independent applicants must submit information concerning their parents'

financial position. Students must also present their parents' notarized verification of the student's independence. An independent student must meet three criteria to be eligible for financial aid. First, he or she, must not be claimed as a dependent on his parents' income tax form. Second, the student must maintain separate residence from his parents; and third, the independent student mustn't have received 200 dollars or more from his parents. All these conditions refer to the current year and to the previous academic year. These forms must be mailed to California and therefore require an even earlier completion date.

The notification of awards will hopefully be made in late May or early June. However, since the grants are in proportion to the cost of the institution's tuition, grants can't be made until the legislature approves the budget, and the Board of Regents subsequently votes on next year's tuition.

There are currently two new aid to education bills before Congress in Washington, since the current aid to students policies expire at the end of this fiscal year. The House bill is sponsored by Edith Green; and a second bill is under the auspices of Rhode Island Senator Claiborne Pell.

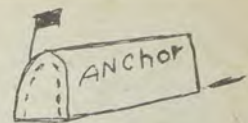
Grants from RIC are not commitments, though, since Federal action could significantly alter anticipated funding. Although the financial aid office has always been

(Cont. on P. 3)



Pam Rosa, the mother-in-law, and Linda Pugliese as Grusha, give her new husband, Jussup, Ron Stetson, a bath in this scene from Bertolt Brecht's play "The Caucasian Chalk Circle."

Editorial Page



Letters to the Editor

Dear Dr. Kauffman,

On December 8, 1971 the Athletic Policy Committee voted to allow the Athletic Department to commit Rhode Island College to a three-game basketball trip to Texas and Louisiana during the 1972-73 season. At this meeting the three student members present voted against this motion for the following reasons.

1. We believe that the expenditure of \$1,000 could be better utilized in another area of athletics, i.e. the recreation program.

2. Because the purpose of all expenditures of the Activity Fee is to benefit the Student Body, we can not see the

benefit derived from this enterprise.

3. Because the Athletic appropriations are consummated in a piecemeal rather than an organized and business like manner, we feel that any forthcoming important issues concerning the athletics will be compromised by firming commitments at this early date.

Therefore, we recommend that you reject this proposal by the Athletic Policy Committee.

Respectfully,
Garry Hennessey
David W. Baker
George Collins

cc: Athletic Policy Comm.
GH:ldr

It's The Right Time

It's not the shaggy hair nor the bell bottoms nor the love beads nor the tie-dyed shirts that give the student his image. It's his mouth.

The student mouth is a complex creature. It can shout at demonstrations, whimper through Love Story, gasp in horror at the atrocities of war. But none of these gives us away as students. It's the Meaningful Dialogue -- the zig-zag big talk and the spaced-out small talk -- that makes the student mouth -- from tooth to lip -- the unique organ it is.

Being a mouthy student, I decided to investigate the subject. I decided to get right to the throat of the problem. I asked a student what he perceived student language to be.

"The stud lingo? Man, that went out with the fifties. Rapping isn't where it's at, man. It's a big head trip. And you've got to have a good head in order to have a good mouth. Dib? Got the scene? It's a regular high."

Suffering from a regular low, I decided that perhaps the best way to investigate student language was to observe it. I wangled myself an invitation to the Student Life Seminar Workshop party and picked up a few mouthy tid-bits there.

I walked through a beaded doorway and introduced myself to a tall, skinny, pock-marked girl. "And who are you?" I asked.

"Who am I, you ask?" she asked. "I could tell you I'm Delores Shlumple. That's true. True, I am Delores Shlumple. Yes. Yes. You've probably already guessed: of the famous Neward Shlumple family. Some people call me Dee. But who am I really? I am the sun. I am the moon. I am a strange concoction of whatever you want me to be and what I am not and what I would like to be. I am my famous father's daughter and he is my son. I am a complex of complexes. According to my analyst, I am a profound combination of

Jocasta and Oedipus, searching, searching, searching for the right womb. "Say," she said, pausing. "Who did you say you are?"

I moved on toward a kid sitting in the yoga position contemplating his navel, which he referred to as Felix.

"Where is it at, little belly button? It is at where. Where what? Where whatever, that's what. Give me meaning. Say something, because I am really into you, oh navel 'o mine. Speak to me Felix." His stomach growled and he grinned. "Right on, Felix."

A group of mini skirts were standing around talking about their home ec class. Suddenly, a large boisterous girl -- with sensitive eyes -- pushed her way into the crowd. "Hey, sisters. Let's have a little group dynamics here. A little meaningful dialogue. My name is Betty and my primary interest is people. And, of course the on-going life process. We've got to get organized, sisters. Let's have a little intense on-going rap session here. You're all good heads. Now get it together."

"Um," said a small blonde coed. "I made a relevant blouse the other day. With a peace sign on the left shoulder."

"Hello," I said to a sad-looking girl sitting on a pillow. "Talk to me."

"You married?"

"No."

"You want to get?"

"Not really."

"I knew it! Rejection once again, Cecelia," she cried aloud to herself. "\$15,000 it cost Mom and Daddy to send me to school -- that's room and board and tuition, books, clothes and pills. That doesn't even include the nose job, the hair transplant, the dermatologist's bills and getting my ears pierced, which is already sending Daddy to the poor house." She straightened out her St. Laurent chemise. "All

(Cont. on P. 3)

Viewpoint

Same Old Stuff

D. J. Lynch

That Athletics-activity fee bit still has not been put to rest as it should be. The Senate passed a motion to have a referendum on a voluntary activity fee. I cannot understand why certain people on the Senate are still obsessed with this whole issue. I think it has been settled that athletics are outside the realm of the Senate's jurisdiction. Athletics are the province of the athletic policy committee. This does not mean that the Senate cannot advise the APC, and well they should, as a little advice would be extremely appropriate right now, on the following matter: The basketball team wishes to take a trip to Texas and Louisiana. I do not think it is necessary to go tramping all over the country to play teams that will not give us the favor of a return game. I also think there are plenty of small college teams within a reasonable distance, say 500 miles, who might return for a game here. I cannot see spending money contributed by RIC students on something they will reap no benefit from. If the money were spent (on the proposed trip, about \$1,000) going to a school which could come here and play RIC. OK. I think this expenditure for a trip to Texas and Louisiana is very unnecessary, due to the distance involved and the availability of other competition who will play here. I also think that while athletics might be important, a school's reputation should not be based on the prowess of its basketball team. The primary purpose of a college is educational, in an academic and social sense, and its reputation should be fashioned thereby. Athletics are an "extra" and not a school's reason for existence. The basketball team has my wholehearted support, but I think they can seek appropriate competition closer to home. Also, this type of thing sets precedent for other teams taking similar trips. Most of the other teams do not have so large a spectator following as basketball, and to send one of those teams on a similar trip would be outrageous, since it is an expenditure of so large a portion of the athletic fee for so few students.

In terms of the activity fee referendum, this presents some problems. The Senate wants the following item on the referendum: "Resolved, that the student activity fee be made voluntary". The activity fee is a tax imposed by the college administration and given to the Senate to allocate. If the Students voted to abolish the activity fee, the administration could, and probably still would, continue to collect it. We can accept the fact that they will continue to collect the \$14 to support athletics, and they would still collect the rest of it. Only, perhaps, the allocation would be made by the administration. That money finances the Anchor and other activities, for which there is considerable demand. So, in effect, even if the students voted for the

voluntary fee, nothing could really be changed. The second part of the referendum is also badly worded. It says something to the effect that the administration cannot impose a further tax. This is again impossible, because the administration, if they wanted to could impose any tax they damn well feel like with the approval of the board of regents.

But, say the administration chooses to accept the referendum. If the fee is mandatory, we will continue as in the past. If it is voluntary, this presents some interesting advantages and disadvantages. The advantages would be that the Senate would have sole power to allocate this fee as it alone, or the student body sees fit. This is what would idealistically be the case. However, I think the practical considerations far outweigh the ideological considerations. One, the amount the Senate would have would decrease. This is because many people around here are apathetic slob, and would not pay. Also, many I understand are not economically well off, and look for every chance to get off cheap. Third, the amount would be uncertain, and the senate would have no way of making a budget. Fourth, a lot of the Senate's time would be taken up for fund raising. Fifth, the Senate might have less independence as it would be increasingly perhaps be subjected to pressure groups within the student body. Sixth, a lot of the students would be disappointed. The way it would work out is this: the average RIC student will get out of paying more money by any means, so, most will not pay any fee. Then, the many organizations on the campus who look to the Senate for funds would have to take no for an answer because the Senate would have very little to give out. The reason would be a lot of apathetic slob who want to get off cheap. The Senate would not be able to fund Rock Concerts, films and the many events put on by BOG and other organizations. This campus would become an exceedingly dull place (as if it isn't already now!) If students want activities, they are going to have to pay for it one way or the other. They can't "have their cake and eat it too." It's like taxation. We can't avoid paying taxes, but we have the system of the ballot box to say whether or not we like where the money is spent. Here, you must pay the activity fee, but you can elect those senators you want to allocate that \$26 as you think it should be. If we all stopped paying taxes, and who wouldn't like to, think of all the consequences in terms of loss of state, local and federal services. The same is true here, only on a smaller scale. It can be argued, perhaps, whether Senate is really doing all it should, but if YOU, a student here does not like it, I'm sure they would like to hear from you. The trouble is,

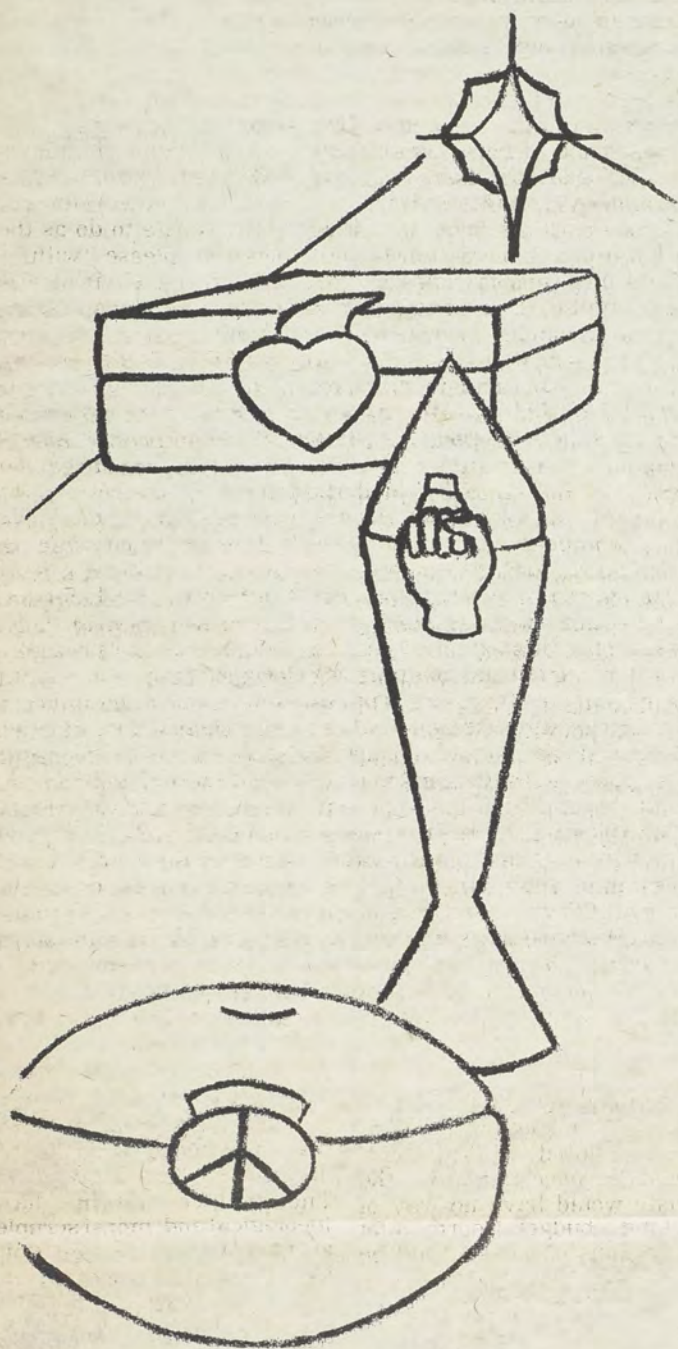
most of you don't give a shit, and the way I see it, that's giving a blank check for your \$26 to the Senate to do as they damn well please with it. However, if the administration agreed to a voluntary activity fee, something good could come of it. Campus organizations could be forced to raise their own funds. I think things like fraternities, and various clubs could be supported by their members. If they want an organization that badly, they will find some way to fund it. Athletics could continue to be funded by an athletic tax. For other things, the voluntary activity fee could be designed in such a way that no one could partake of campus events and functions such as films or concerts without charge unless they paid either the activity fee or a rather high price at the event. This might insure a reasonably steady stream of income, but given the apathy and frugality around here, I don't know. The above proposal, though it might sound nice to you is unfortunately, very utopian and idealistic, and while I agree it would be ideal, I think this school is not the place for it because you all have proved that you really don't give a damn for the most part. Though we might have ideological and moral scruples about it, I think the best thing is the continuance of the mandatory fee. While people might argue that "Why should I pay for something which is not relevant to me?" I think there is what I would call a more important value to be considered, and that is, why should apathetic people, even if they are in the majority, be allowed to deprive those of us who are interested and involved with worthwhile things on campus. Why should someone, who might be very interested in for example, the Anchor, be not able to "do his thing" because of the half-assed-don't-give-a-damn attitude of the majority of cheap slob who are content to go to class and go home? A person's right to have activities available is to me more important than "democratic principles" or other such glittering generalities.

To sum this up, I wish to see the activity fee be continued on a mandatory basis for the above reasons. Second, since the expenditure of the activity by and large benefits students, it is only natural that their legitimate voice, the Senate, have the final say in how that money is allocated. I am not including the athletic fee because it has been established that such fee is out of the Senate's jurisdiction. There is no reason why Senate, or any other interested group of students, could not petition to have the athletic fee ended, but I think the Senate is wasting its time to think they can end it by legislating. From a personal point of view, I support basketball, but I think in view of lack of general student interest the appropriations for

(Cont. on P. 5)

Black Perspectives

c 1970 Art Joyner



Three men once made a journey,
with only a star to guide.
They came from many far off lands,
to lay gifts at a small child's side.

Three gifts they gave the Christ child,
and gifts I wish you three.
To erase all the troubles,
both our's and humanity's.

And the gifts that I would bring you,
not just you but all mankind,
Are LOVE and PEACE and POWER.
These things I hope we find.

The first is the LOVE that's needed,
to love yourself and when that's done,
to have enough love leftover,
to share with everyone.

The second gift is POWER.
For would any man be free,
he first must have the power,
to guide his own destiny.

And last I wish you PEACE,
of both the spirit and the mind.
And peace on earth for all seasons,
Peace for all man kind.

Black Students
at R.I.C.

It's The Right Time

(Cont. from P. 2)

that to send little Ciel to college so she could find a husband. Well -- look at me. Look at me, will you? What good did it do? Do I look engaged to you? Look at my left hand. Do you see an engagement ring? Even a ring mark? As naked as Adam -- if I could only find Him. What's wrong with me? Why can't I get a man?"

"You mean 'old man,' I interrupted.

"I don't like old men."

"No no no. You've got to learn to talk with it."

"With what? I should learn to talk? \$1,500 they spend on braces and he's telling me I don't know how to talk."

"The student jargon. You've got to learn to be hip -- or is it hep? Well, whatever. Why don't you go over to that guy sitting there with his legs crossed and ask him how Felix is. Ask him if he's got an old lady. Maybe you two can, ah, groove together."

"Well, what the hell," she said, getting up. "It doesn't cost anything. Thanks," she said, and then added, "Daddy-o."

The kid and Cecelia were married two weeks later in one of those terribly Now new weddings in Central Park. Cecelia wore Gold lame Correges boots. Felix froze his navel off. Ciel's father is buying him a new one.

"What are you doing here?" a bespectacled, be-bearded fellow said, grabbing my arm. "Why are you wasting your time when there's a war going on, killer? People are starving in Africa, glutton. Women are discriminated against, chauvinist pig. Education needs reforming, dummy. There's crime in our big cities, criminal. The plight of the migrant worker, racism, the drug problem. And you're sitting here at a party."

"But so are you," I pointed out.

"That's different," he said. "This is my party. Excuse me." He walked over to another guy. "What are you doing here? People are starving in Africa, glutton. . ."

"Far out, man," the kid answered. "Like, um, like, well, like, y'know, groovy, wow, like man, like I can't relate. It's a real bummer and like all that but, wow. . ."

I had had enough. Between all the relevance and relating, the head trips and the dead trips, I decided to like split. I marched right out of the party to the beat of a different bummer.

Financial Aid

(Cont. from P. 1)

faithful to applicants, scaling of funds could occur if government funds are cut.

Financial Aid is the third alternative in financing higher education, after parental resources and summer-job earnings have been exhausted. Therefore, it is imperative to file early, with the best effort possible in documenting your need.

Review:

The Caucasian Chalk Circle

by John Hicks

An extraordinary mixture of contrasting styles highlighted last week's production of Bertolt Brecht's *The Caucasian Chalk Circle*. Applying environmental techniques to an epic theatre production is normally impossible. Environmental theatre tends to increase the emotional involvement of the audience while Brecht de-emphasizes emotional involvement in favor of intellectual awareness of the audience. Although it was not entirely successful, the production worked. And it worked for several reasons. The magnitude of the play itself and the division of narration, a technique used by Brecht in his own production, helped. The circus prologue added by Dr. Hutchinson contributed, as did the fantastic energy level of the whole cast. A major factor was the fine technical job done by Mr. Custer, Mr. Gavis, Mrs. Mathison, and their crews. However, the greatest single

factor in this physically demanding production was a great deal of hard work by a great many people in the company, which made *The Caucasian Chalk Circle* a great success.

When arriving, the audience is greeted in the foyer of Roberts Hall by circus music and the outside of a circus tent. Upon entering the tent (Roberts Auditorium) one finds himself inside a suggestively realistic, war ravaged circus tent.

Dr. Hutchinson's experimentation with the circus prologue added quite a lot to the production. Giving the actors circus characters and setting the play in a circus tent was an attempt to increase the effect of the emotional alienation that Brecht was striving for. The circus environment is a continuous reminder that a play is in progress, and that it is not real life. The shadowy, dream like

effects of the lighting did this as well. The actors, however, tended to lose their circus characters and fall into the characters in the story that was being told. They seemed most effective, for the Brechtian technique, when they overplayed these characters.

On the whole the acting was handled quite well, but there were a few instances where there was some difficulty understanding some of the actors. Keith Tabela did his usual workmanlike job in a variety of roles, especially as the storyteller. Brian McMahon displayed beautiful variation in many fine character portrayals. Though unclear in places, Alton Powers, in a key role, conveyed Azdak's outrageousness, which is very necessary for the meaning of the character. Ed Cunningham showed a fine comic touch in his characterization of Shawa. For the

most part Ron Stetson did an excellent job. His portrayal of Jessup was quite funny, and his interpretation of the corporal was a grotesque obscenity -- perfect for Brecht's depiction of the military mind.

The only real characters in the entire play are Simon and Grusha. Tom Goode as Simon, the strong, quiet soldier, was done with a subtle sensitivity, and Linda Pugleise's Grusha showed a great depth of understanding in a delicate assignment.

Finally, I would like to thank the entire company of *The Caucasian Chalk Circle* for a wonderfully entertaining evening.



The Literary Page: Continued

The air smells of rain
as gray wisps of cloud scud low
over the horizon
A chill wind keeps pace with
me,
so we walk up the lonely street
together
past eyeless houses and naked
trees
up the path to the library.
I shoulder past the heavy
double doors,
leaving my erstwhile com-
panion behind.

I pass row upon row of silent
sentinals
garrisoned on shelves for
mutual support
hurry up cold marble steps
to take a sentry's refuge in the
to take a sentry's refuge in the
corner
where I can watch the door.

I dream,
and in a misty eternity
her proud form takes sub-
stance, speaks,
and dissolves,
leaving me like a cold empty
shell

I awake
and groping for the last faint
traces of her perfume,
stumble blindly past the
sightless, nerveless navels
and cold works of reference

My chill companion patiently
awaits me
and cheerfully showers me
with cold droplets
I make no reply,
and amid the rain of leaden
pellets
we wordlessly walk down the
lonely street together
Dave Gadbois
and Eric Foehr

APPLAUSE

The stage is empty
People's hands slap together in
darkness
Suddenly, lights
Your heart leaps
A feeling unexplainable comes
over you.
Bow, accept the hand
Ahem, It's over and you cry
You don't know why
You just do
Because it is over

Rachael

NIGHTRIDER

The stars stare glassy-eyed at the trees
swaying drunkenly in the night's cold breeze,
their gaze upon darkened houses
and streets abandoned.
Abandoned except by the Cold, who waits patiently for me.

As she meets me,
a high-beam approaches, slows,
and on second thought,
decides to pass on.

My shoes click hollowly on the deserted road
as I hunch my shoulders to avoid Gold's embrace.
But she is an insatiable lover,
and as she caresses my face and legs,
she intertwines her fingers with mine.

A one-eyed headlight approaches us defiantly,
slides up to us,
past us,
and slithers down a side-street.

A low beam flicks past
and pads to a halt.
I shake off my tireless companion
and enter,
slamming the door on her icy fingers.

Left behind, she laughs
for she knows I will meet her again
further on, down the road.

Dave

My love and I will scale mountains
We'll fly towards the open sea
And soon peace will find us
And we shall be free
My love and I.

My love and I the stars we'll touch
We'll reach the heavens afar
And soon love will find us
And we shall be one
My love and I

My love and I the truth we'll find
We'll find in all mankind
And we'll tell the beauty
And we'll tell the joy
My love and I

Rachel

My love and I will scale
mountains
We'll fly towards the open sea
And soon peace will find us
And we shall be free
My love and I.

My love and I the stars we'll
touch
We'll reach the heavens afar
And soon love will find us
And we shall be one
My love and I

My love and I the truth we'll
find
We'll find in all mankind
And we'll tell the beauty
And we'll t
my love and I
and I

My love and I the truth we'll
find
We'll find in all mankind
And we'll tell the beauty
And we'll tell the joy

JENNESS

(Cont. from P. 1)

Ms. Jenness claims that
Hoover once said that he
wasn't afraid of being attacked
by a Black or Puerto-Rican.
Because, "They can't shoot
straight, but watch out if they
come at you with a knife!" She
also criticized Ed Muskie who
is "so confident of the racism
in this country" that he was
"arrogant" enough to rule out
the possibility of a Black V.P.
"God Knows," she mused,
"What he would have said if
someone had suggested a
Black woman."

Ms. Jenness also mentioned
new evidence about the death
of George Jackson. Originally,
she explained, the prison of-
ficials claimed Jackson was
shot from above. The bullet
entered his head and came out
his back. Now, she claims,
prison officials have conceded
that the bullet entered his back
and came out of his head. This
allows for just two
possibilities: Jackson was shot
while lying face down or he
was shot while standing on his

head. The authorities claim he
was caught in the apex of a
summersault that he did after
being shot in the ankle (by
another bullet).

Ms. Jenness accuses both
major parties of equal
responsibility in Vietnam and
in "consciously lying to the
people. There's "no dif-
ference" between the two
parties. ("Why do you think it
was so easy for Lindsay to
switch?") Asked about the
danger of splitting the liberal
vote, Ms. Jenness replied that
in 1840 there was a choice to be
made between a "good pro-
slavery" candidate and a "bad
pro-slavery" candidate and -
the Abolitionists. She com-
pared the Socialist Workers
Party to the Abolitionists.

To organize against the "tiny
group of people who control
society today" Ms. Jenness
suggested massive united
resistance on April 22. She also
asked for support for her
candidacy.

SAME OLD STUFF

(Cont. from P. 2)

the other teams might be
further examined, as well as
whether even expenditures for
basketball are reasonable. I do

not believe a trip to Texas is
necessary for a decent
basketball program. But that
other portion of the activity fee
is Senate's. I would like to see

it IN WRITING from the board
of regents that that money is
solely to be allocated by the
Senate. There are proper
channels for students to use if
they feel the Senate is

irresponsible. The ad-
ministration is not directly
affected by the use or misuse of
this money, and therefore they
should keep their hands out of
it.

I hope Senate forgets this
whole business and gets down
to business. I think a lot of
unnecessary time and energy
is being wasted.

Books:

"Grendel"

B. Mayoh

Like everything else in this
world, all myths must even-
tually come to an end. Or if
they are not vanquished en-
tirely (and myths, like all
traditional securities, are not
all that easily discarded) then
they are at least challenged by
the truth- or what, for the
passing moment, we may think
is the truth. In his revisionist
novel "Grendel" (Knopf-
\$5.95) novelist and teacher of
Medieval Literature John
Gardner has chosen to re-count
the Beowulf epic of Scan-
danavia from the view-point of
"the living fiend from out of
hell" as the ancient poet
originally described him. The
result of the ogre Grendel's
memoirs provides an engaging
combination of comedy,
horror, and even prompts a
cathartic sadness out of us when
the poor boy ("walker of the
world's weird wall") meets his
match in the famous Geat
warrior Beowulf- "defender of
mankind, half dragon, half
computer, with empty eyes."

"Doomed from the outset"

Grendel is a forlorn soul
doomed from the outset.
"Grendel and his folk had been
banished to the fens eras
before," the ancient poet wrote
in explanation, "because of
their slaying of Cain. .
Therefore God was giving
them a fitting reward through
everlasting ages."

Related to man, Grendel is
nonetheless scorned by all
creation. He has learned to live
with this, he tells us; to accept
it for what it is, and at times
even to exalt in it, but upon
occasion, and more frequently
as he grows older and becomes
steadily more disillusioned
with his unkind fate- the seams
of his fragile sanity begin to
show and he wallows
dementedly in self-pity for
himself and in a terrible anger
at the world which has for-
saken him:

"Ah, sad one, poor old
freak!" I cry, and hug myself,
and laugh, letting out salt
tears, he he! till I fall down
gasping and sobbing (Its
mostly fake). . . "Waaaah!" I
cry, with another quick, nasty
face at the sky, mournfully
observing the way it is, bitterly
remembering the way it was,
and idiotically casting
tomorrow's nets. "Aargh!
Yaww!" I reel, smash trees.
Disfigured son of lunatics. The
big-boled oaks gaze down at
me yellow with morning,
beneath complexity. "No of-
fense," I say, with a terrible
sychophantish smile, and tip
an imaginary hat.

It was not always like this, of
course. On occasion its been
worse. No matter, no matter.

Grendel and his mother, the
she-ogre, live in a sub-
terranean cave far under a
lake guarded by hissing
firesnakes. In the valley below
lives King Hrothgar and his
people, the Scyldings. In the
fiend's version of the story, the
king and his past exploits differ
greatly, naturally enough,
from the original version. In
this revisionist tale, the king is
a bully whose power in the land
has been achieved only after
years of bloodshed and
marauding against neigh-
boring tribes. Grendel has seen
all this- fascinated and yet at
the same time repulsed by the
men that he is in so many
strange ways akin to- he
cannot stay away and so
continually spends his days

watching them from a nearby
tree near his cave, or listening
at night by the meadhall door
as Hrothgar's drunken thanes
boast and quarrel inside.

But Grendel's contact with
men- aside from an occasional
meal- is at this time almost
non-existent. Alone and per-
petually off brooding by
himself he wonders- as all
adolescents do- just who he is.
He has a sneaking suspicion-
confirmed by his mother- that
something about his strange
existence is entirely amiss:

"Why are we here?" I used
to ask her. "Why do we stand
this putrid, stinking hole?" She
trembles at my words. Her fat
lips shake. "Don't ask!" her
wriggling claws implore (She
never speaks.) "Don't ask!" It
must be some terrible secret, I
used to think. I'd give her a
crafty squint. She'll tell me, in
time, I thought. But she told
me nothing.

Man's sweet sounding lie

Knowledge of his cursed fate
in the world comes to Grendel
from the most unexpected of
sources- men. Listening by the
meadhall door one night he
hears the Shaper (singer of
songs) speak of an ancient
crime:

The hasp turned solemn. He
told of an ancient feud between
two brothers which split all the
world between darkness and
light. And I, Grendel, was the
dark side, he said in effect. The
terrible race God cursed.

I believed him. Such was the
power of the Shaper's harp. .
"Waaa!" I bawled.

O what a conversion!

Grendel knows, however,
that the tale was a "cold-
blooded lie"; like all things the
Shaper sang of- past deeds,
heroism, the goodness of old
King Hrothgar. "Yet he, the
old Shaper, could make it all
true," the fiend laments as a
murderous fury builds within
him, "by the sweetness of his
harp, his cunning trickery." Without the Shaper's songs
men are what Grendel knows
they are- murdering and
conniving barbarians, not worth
his attention. But the Shaper,
through the beguiling power of
his lies, can make men
something else. He can make
them aspire to art ("turn dry
sticks into gold") and thereby
leave poor Grendel in the
lurch; a monster of truth
scorned by liars, pawn for their
continuing self-delusions.
Suddenly all roles have been
reversed- the thane's bloody
past has been transformed into
the praise of gentle poetry and
Grendel is a monster to be
despised and destroyed.
Nothing more:

"Ridiculous!" I hissed in the
black of the forest. . . I backed
away till the honeysweet lure
of the harp no longer mocked
me. Yet even now my mind
was tormented by images.
Thanes filled the hall and a
great silent crowd of them
spilled over the surrounding
hill, smiling, peaceable,
hearing the harper as if not a
man in all that lot had ever
twisted a knife in his neighbors
chest.

Used by man; to gain honor and glory

In a terrifying but sobering
visit to an old dragon (another
freak in a world that has
passed it by) Grendel learns
(Cont. on P. 6)

GARRAHY

(Cont. from P. 1)

Rhode Island in the near future will result in a serious deterioration in the quality of medical care available to the people of this State.

This is particularly true in light of the recent ruling of the American Medical Association that after July 1, 1975, no internship program will be approved that does not combine residency training with a teaching program. This means that the Rhode Island hospitals without a medical school affiliation will, in effect, be left without a house staff, or with a skeleton staff at best. This will seriously handicap hospital operations, since as we all know, interns and residents carry a large part of a hospital's medical care burden. So over the long term, if we do not have a medical school in the State, we will be deprived of a major source of future medical practitioners.

Another force at work to decrease the supply of doctors available to Rhode Island in the 70's and 80's is the growing curtailment by most medical schools of the enrollment of non residents. At present, Rhode Island students who seek to embark on a medical career must attend out-of-state colleges and universities. These schools, facing, as do our own institutions, the problems of burgeoning costs and enrollments, are admitting fewer and fewer out-of-state students. It is true that we have exchange programs, par-

ticularly one with the University of Vermont. Under the terms of this agreement, that institution agrees to enroll 20 qualified Rhode Island students at the same annual tuition and rates as that paid by Vermont residents. The State of Rhode Island pays the University five thousand dollars per student per academic year. However, because of the growing demand for places by Vermont students, over the past few years the full Rhode Island quota has not been filled. For example, this year there are only 16 Rhode Islanders attending the University of Vermont Medical School.

It seems certain that in the future Rhode Island youngsters will find it increasingly difficult if not impossible to gain admission to out-of-state medical schools. A medical school in our State would go a long way towards solving this problem. It ought to be noted, however, that should Brown go ahead with its plans, it must recognize the fact that if the State of Rhode Island has a responsibility to Brown University, then certainly Brown University also has a responsibility to the State of Rhode Island; namely, to accept those qualified Rhode Islanders who seek admission.

A recent study commissioned by the Carnegie Foundation recommended that "such two year schools (as Brown) should be converted to provide full M.D. candidate education as soon as possible."

We are in the fortunate position where the theory of that recommendation has been backed by the actions of the Federal Government. Thanks to our own Senator Claiborne Pell, 2 and 1/2 million dollars in federal funds has been made available to Brown for the very expansion the Carnegie report recommended. I am sympathetic to the faculty members at Brown who are concerned that a medical school could unbalance their institution, making it too scientifically oriented. Brown University has a long tradition of excellence in many of the non-scientific disciplines, and I, no more than they, would want to see this threatened. Moreover, as a public official, I am no stranger to the financial problems the University faces, and the hard decisions these problems necessitate. However, I feel that for Brown University to abandon the concept of a medical school at this time would be a serious disservice to the people of Rhode Island.

And it is the total Rhode Island community we must consider. In my mind, the establishment of a full-scale medical school would serve the best interest of all the people of this state. For it would mean an improved medical climate in Woonsocket and in Westerly, in Newport and in North Scituate. It would mean more Rhode Islanders can become doctors and it would mean more out-of-state doctors will settle in Rhode Island. It could

mean new and innovative techniques for delivering health care. It could mean that many of the things now taking place in the medical world nationally will be available right here in Rhode Island. In short, it could mean more and better medical care for every Rhode Islander regardless of his means.

It seems to me that the benefits accruing to our State from a medical school far outweigh the financial problems involved. This could and should be not merely a Brown University project, but a total community effort. It should involve all public and private institutions, both educational and medical. . . . Every State and private college, every hospital and other facility delivering medical care, every health maintenance organization including the new group health lab devised by the AFL-CIO, each sharing its own particular talent and expertise that can put Rhode Island in the forefront of the nation in the delivery of health care, effectively, efficiently and economically.

As Lieutenant Governor, I feel it is my duty not only to speak out on this most important issue, but to offer the services of my office to assist those persons and institutions interested in making a Medical School a reality. I am prepared to do so."

REVIEW

(Cont. from P. 5)

the bitter truth about his fate at the hands of mankind:

"You improve them my boy! Can't you see that yourself? You stimulate them! You make them think and scheme. You drive them to poetry, science, religion, all that makes them what they are for as long as they last. You are, so to speak, the brute existent by which they learn to define themselves. The exile, captivity, death they shrink from—the blunt facts of their mortality, their abandonment—that's what you make them recognize, embrace! You are mankind, or man's condition: inseparable as the mountain-climber and the mountain. If you withdraw, you'll instantly be replaced. . . . If man's the irrelevance that interest you, stick with him! Scare him to glory! It's all the same in the end. . . ."

So begins the "idiotic" twelve year war between Grendel and the Scyldings. His late-night raids on the meadhall become a habit with him—he kills and eats a quota of thanes each year. The men are powerless against him and he revels in his new mission; his new identity:

I had become something, as if born again. I had hung between possibilities before, between the cold truths I knew and the heart-sucking conjuring tricks of the Shaper; now that was passed: I was Grendel, Ruiner of Meadhall, Wrecker of Kings!

But also, as never before, I was alone.

The futile game ends

In time, however, playing games with men begins to grow monotonous for Grendel. Besides, he comes to realize, it is futile—each time he destroys the meadhall door it is replaced by a new one. And just as the wise old dragon said would be the case, his running battle with the thanes has inspired them to countless deeds of courage and heroism. "The pain of it! The stupidity!" he wails.

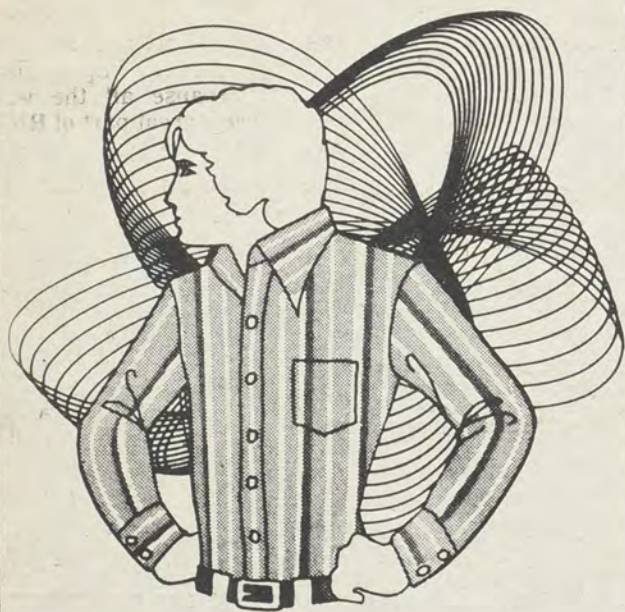
But then strange warriors from across the sea arrive, led by a strange giant of a man named Beowulf, who comes, as he says, to rid King Hrothgar's kingdom of the troublesome ogre he has heard many stories about. Grendel is elated by the challenge. "It's a whole new game," he says with interest in the upcoming struggle. But it is also one that he knows is fraught with danger as well for there is something mysterious about Beowulf that puts him on his guard as never before. For once, he is unsure of himself.

But Beowulf is waiting—the test of strength cannot be shirked—and so Grendel hurries through the winter snow one evening soon after to the meadhall. It will prove his last trip.

Grendel is a monster for sure; yet he is presented as being remarkably human—a poor, discarded freak who wins our sympathies with the greatest of ease. We know he must die when he meets Beowulf in the meadhall—even he senses it—yet one wishes for an ending otherwise. Man's myth has been cruel to him—we feel he has been cheated.

His arm torn off by Beowulf, he flees to the woods to die where the animals of the forest, "enemies of old," who had long cowered at the sight or smell of him, now appear to gloat over his end.

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Tom Goode as Simon and Linda Pugliese as Grusha are lovers. Their tender parting is a poignant moment in Brecht's Caucasian Chalk Circle.

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	and dancing

CONTACT YOUR STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE-
-JOE MUSONE

RIC Offensive Statistics

PLAYER	GAMES	FIELD GOALS	FREE THROWS	POINTS	POINTS PER GAME
Wilson	6	58	39	155	25.8
Hines	6	29	15	73	12.1
Augenstein	6	45	9	99	16.5
Suggs	6	23	10	56	9.3
Alford	6	2	3	7	1.1
Jacobson	6	11	6	28	4.6
Mendes	6	14	6	34	5.6
Rice	4	4	1	9	2.2
Meehan	2	4	1	9	4.5
Tornatore	2	4	0	8	4.0
Bradley	6	26	9	61	10.1
Meeks	1	1	0	2	2.0
Price	1	4	0	8	8.0
Ahern	3	9	5	23	7.6
TEAM TOTALS	6	234	104	572	95.3

POINTS PPG

Defensive Average 500 83.3

Fencing At RIC

The RIC Women's Intercollegiate Fencing Team is alive and well in Walsh Gymnasium. Here, in Gym 6, they may be seen every Wednesday from 2-4 p.m. practicing diligently in preparation for competition throughout the New England region. The fencing season extends from mid-November to March, ending with the team and individual finals.

This year's season got under way for our RIC team on December 4th, with a triangular meet between SMU, Brandeis, and RIC. The results of the day's work are as follows:

Varsity	
Brandeis 19	RIC 6
Brandeis 14	SMU 2
SMU 2	RIC 14
Junior Varsity	
SMU 5	RIC 11
SMU 6	Brandeis 10
Brandeis 8	RIC 8
RIC will next do battle with Wheaton College at Wheaton on Tuesday, December 14. The members of the fencing team are: varsity-- Ellen Bedard, Kate Boyce, Pat Richard, Sharon Ventura, and Rosi Graudin; junior varsity-- Lynette Blackmore, Linda Fornaro, Geri Rita, Barbara Stevenson, and Claudia Lyons.	

RIC Matemen Victorious In First Two Meets

In RIC's first meet of the season, our Anchormen completely dominated the show. The massacre of Emerson took place at 7 o'clock last Thursday night. Those who came to cheer our grapplers on saw quite a show with RIC practically having the meet already won 24-0 before Emerson scored its only three points of the entire night.

In the 118 lbs. class, Steve Tobia, freshman from North Kingston, Rhode Island, got the Anchormen moving with an 8-3 decision which gave RIC three points. With agile moves Steve picked up two points in the first period, two in the second, and four in the third.

Ken Bolton, sophomore from Coventry, Rhode Island, did not face his opponent as Emerson forfeited the 126 lbs. class to give RIC six more points.

Jim Patalano shut-out his opponent 8-0. Although ahead for the entire match, Jim had three near pins. Each one was very controversial. Jim's outstanding work gave RIC three more points.

In the 142 lbs. class Joe Capone, a sophomore from Providence R.I., pinned his opponent with fifteen seconds left in the third period. Joe was ahead of his opponent 16-1 when the coach from Emerson started complaining. He shouted to the referee that Joe was stalling (a penalty that would have given Joe's opponent one more point. The coach shouted out a rule that Joe should be working towards a fall or a pin. Soon after Joe got three near pins and finally did pin his opponent. One fan then shouted out towards the Emerson side, "There's your fall coach!"

Richie Di Gennaro, a freshman from Cranston, R.I., also pinned his opponent in the 150 lbs. class.

Di G. produced an easy first period victory which gave RIC more than enough points.

In the 158 lbs. class Jerry Steinbar, a junior from Cattaraugus, New York, was defeated by a strong Emerson wrestler 5-3. This match was a hard fought battle which saw Jerry ahead 3-2 at one point in the first period. Jerry saw brighter days however in the Plymouth meet.

Richie Ferrara, a freshman, wrestled in the 167 lbs. class. Richie after injuring and being

ahead of his opponent 3-0 was unable to continue.

In the 177 lbs. class Joe Thibodeau, a junior from Providence R.I. did everything to his opponent but pin him. By using many different holds and locks Joe picked up 8 points in only the second period. The score in Joe's victory was 13-0. Since the margin of victory here was more than 10 points this was rated as a superior decision. This gave RIC 4 points instead of 3.

The quickest pin of the night was recorded by Oakie Gaines in the 190 lbs. class. Oakie is a former captain from Hope High School. Oakie picked up his opponent and had him on the mat before he knew it. Once on the mat, Oakie used a series of holds to get his opponent on his back. This was easily done and within 49 seconds Oakie had his first college victory. Oakie then proceeded to do a short, but very amusing victory dance on the mats.

Freshman, Dave Brown did a fine job in the unlimited class. Big Dave started from a disadvantaged position but got his pin almost as quick as Oakie's.

An exhibition match was held after the meet. Ed Carreiro, also a freshman wrestled for RIC. Going into the second period Ed had a 7-4 lead. Early in the second period however, Ed pinned to make RIC's opening meet a complete success.

The final score of the Emerson meet was RIC 46-Emerson 3. RIC's 46 points could be the highest in the school's history. The amazing thing about the wrestling team this year is that there are five freshman on it. Each one registered a victory for their first college appearance.

In their second meet of the season RIC was victorious once more 28-24, but less fortunate as some things just did not go their way against Plymouth State. RIC only won three out of the seven matches contested. The outstanding wrestlers for RIC were Jim Patalano 134 lbs. and Joe Thibodeau 167 lbs. They both had pins.

Jerry Steinbar was also outstanding. After coming off a loss in his first meet of the season Jerry defeated his opponent at Plymouth 13-1.

Jerry used a series of cradles and locks in his superior decision Saturday.

Joe Capone 142 lbs. and Steve Tobia 118 lbs. both won by forfeit. Ken Bolton in the 126 lbs. class also did a fine job but was out matched by an opponent who once won the New England High School Championships. The score in his match was 5-1. Richie Di Gennaro, who wrestled in the 150 lbs. class lost to a former Warwick All-Stater 4-2. Richie was ahead until there was only 11 seconds left in the third period.

Ed Carreiro was to wrestle in the 177 lbs. class but was sidelined because of injuries. RIC therefore forfeited six points to Plymouth.

Oakie Gaines lost a controversial match to his Plymouth opponent. Although behind 7-6, Oakie had what many people thought was a pin. The referee however ruled it as a near pin. Later on in that third period Oakie's opponent pinned him.

Dave Brown in the unlimited class was out classed but not out fought. Dave wrestled last year's New England Champion and gave him a tough battle before being pinned in the second period. Dave's opponent, Sweet, said later that he was very much impressed.

Peter Bannon wrestled in the exhibition for RIC and sounded the end of the meet on a happy note. Peter pinned his opponent in the second period. Peter will be a great asset to the RIC wrestling team when he becomes eligible next semester.

Looking over the first two meets and also first two victories it is difficult to pick any one outstanding competitor for the Anchor's "Spotlight". This is because all the wrestlers were a great part of RIC's first two victories. It seems that each wrestler considers himself part of the team in order to compete as a team and not just a group of selfish individuals looking for all the glory.

RIC's next meet is December 29, 1971 on a Wednesday. Our Anchormen hope to thwart stiff competition in the M.I.T. Tournament. Next comes Boston State on January 5, 1972. Boston State beat Plymouth viciously-so they should be tough.



HOOP
ACTION
at WALSH

NEXT
HOME
GAME
SAT.
NITE

Anchormen 1-2 Last Week

From the Sports Desk by Sanford Trachtenberg

RIC Vs. Eastern Conn.

Rhode Island College clinched its third straight conference victory of the season in a 75-73 hair-raiser over Eastern Connecticut. Butch Mendes' steal with only 30 seconds on the clock assured the Anchormen of their fourth win of the season against no losses.

Ric Wilson led all scorers with 25 points and played his usual all-round fine game. Mendes, Suggs and Augenstein provided the rest of the offensive punch in combining for 32 points.

With less than 1 quarter to play, the Anchormen led 67-57, but the Nutmeggers charged back to within 2 at 73-71. Don Suggs then dropped in an easy bucket to up the lead to 75-71 with less than a minute to play. Eastern Connecticut scored again, but Mendes now-famous steal put the game out reach.

R.I.C. (75)				EASTERN CONN. (73)			
G	F	P		G	F	P	
Wilson	9	7	25	Barry	7	2	16
Hines	2	4	8	Chartier	9	3	21
Augenstein	3	4	10	Coleman	0	0	0
Suggs	5	1	11	Jabs	2	0	4
Alford	0	0	0	Kinel	2	0	4
Jacobson	2	0	4	LaVecchia	0	2	2
Mendes	4	3	11	Midgett	1	2	4
Bradley	3	0	6	Reed	8	2	18
Totals	28	19	75	Totals	31	11	73

RIC Vs. Randolph Macon

On Friday, Dec. 10, the Anchormen lost their first game of the season to Randolph Macon 98-89 in Ashland, Virginia. They lost in the opening round of the tournament to a tough Virginia squad.

The Anchormen, constantly harrassed by a full-court press turned the ball over 32 times and much to everyone's surprise lost the battle for the boards.

RIC got off to a slow start and fell behind by 10 points in the early going. They were unable to regain command of the situation for the remainder of the game.

The Anchormen had four players in double figures. Rick Wilson led the team with 21 points and Augenstein, Suggs and Hines had 17, 16 and 15 points respectively.

RIC (89)				RANDOLPH MACON (98)			
G	F	P		G	F	P	
Wilson	7	7	21	August	6	5	15
Hines	5	5	15	Krzwicki	0	0	0
Augenstein	8	1	17	Jez	4	4	12
Suggs	6	4	16	Love	1	4	6
Alford	0	0	0	Howard	7	5	19
Jacobson	0	0	0	Zuldema	3	3	9
Mendes	3	1	7	Gregory	2	0	4
Rice	2	1	5	Winfield	10	5	25
Bradley	4	0	8	Lynch	4	0	8
Totals	35	19	89	Totals	37	24	98

RIC Vs. Virginia Union

On Saturday, Dec. 11th, RIC faced Virginia in the consolation game of the Randolph Macon Invitational Tournament and was again plagued by turnovers in a 95-93 debacle. They gave way the ball 26 times and their generosity proved to be their downfall.

Down by 8 points at half-time, 41-49, RIC came back in the second half on the strength of their good shooting. Notable was Elbert Hines who performed well. A strong Virginia team came back and took command of the game and the Anchormen's effort to recapture the lead fell 2 points short at the buzzer on a close play.

With just seconds to play, Rick Wilson drove to the basket and scored and apparently drew a foul. The referees ruled that the buzzer had sounded before the shot and therefore did not count.

Wilson hit for a season high of 37 points. Elbert Hines had his best night with 23 points.

The Anchormen who had been hitting for 60% from the floor, connected on only 45% in their 2nd loss of the year.

VIRGINIA UNION (95)				RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE (93)			
G	F	P		G	F	P	
Hasley	6	1	13	Wilson	14	9	37
Williams	2	0	4	Hines	10	3	23
Leary	0	2	2	Augenstein	4	0	8
Parker	3	3	9	Suggs	3	3	9
Hunter	12	5	29	Alford	1	0	2
Hill	1	0	2	Jacobson	0	0	0
Cannady	7	3	17	Mendes	0	0	0
Lockhart	6	3	15	Rice	0	0	0
Robinson	1	2	4	Ahearn	4	4	12
Totals	38	19	95	Totals	37	19	93



All time RIC scoring leader Rick Wilson gets two more

RIC Hoop Opponent Dec. 18

North Adams State

North Adams State initiated a rebuilding program in the 1970-71 season under veteran coach Joe Zavattaro and despite being forced to go the entire season without the services of a "real big man", the Mohawks managed a 10-10 season.

Many of the starters last year were underclassmen and several freshmen saw a great deal of action, so the rebuilding program showed progress.

The 1971-72 season looks as an interesting one. Again Coach Zavattaro will be flooring a relatively small team, but the Mohawk mentor feels that his club will make up for its lack of height with a bit more experience.

"If we get some unexpected help in the backcourt and if we can come up with a scorer to replace Rick Agnew, we may surprise a great many people," is the way Coach Zavattaro analyses his new team.

Leading the 1971-72 Mohawks will be veteran frontcourtmen and co-captains Al Wolejko and Paul Abare. Both averaged 12 points a game last year and were towers of strength under the backboards. Abare ranked as the top rebounder with 154 and Wolejko was second with 137.

Other Lettermen back include Seniors Steve Bassignani, Juniors Rick Loebel, Jim Tildsley and transfer students Joe Pollak from Fulton, Montgomery College in Johnstown, New York and Kim Jonah from

Holyoke Community College.

Sophomore returnees, all of whom won their letters last year in Coach Zavattaro's rebuilding scheme include former Drury standout Jeff Noel, Hoosac Valley's Joe Nowak, Irwin Zalko from Malden, Rick DeCristofaro from Quincy, and Jim Small from North Quincy.

Coach Zavattaro feels that the strength of his ball club will be in the forecourt where Wolejko and Abare will perform along with Zalko and Loebel. The question mark is the backcourt, but with such hustlers as Noel, Nowak, Small, Tildsley and DeCristofaro battling for starting berths, the strength of the backcourt could improve with each passing game.

The Mohawks, a 500 club a year ago may be hard pressed to reach the break-even point again this season as they are confronted with one of the most difficult schedules in the college's history.

Some of the high points of the season include home meetings against Boston State, American International College, and Western New England, road engagements against Rhode Island and one of the conference's most improved teams, Keene State, and of course the natural rivalry against Westfield. On February 14th, the Mohawks will meet the Great Britain Olympic team at the Boy's Club in Pittsfield.

Tang-Soodo

Karate is now being taught at Rhode Island College. Approximately fifteen students meet at Whipple Gym Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoons at three o'clock. Danny Hienbecker, a non-metric student from Chicago, has been instructing them since the beginning of the semester.

The students are developing the art of Tang-Soodo, a form of Korean karate. When asked why they became interested, a portion of the group replied, "Because it's fun."

The Karate class is a part of the Recreational Activities Program under the direction of John Taylor.



Reflections

by H. Roll

There has been speculation that baseball is about to perform another one of its increasingly common misuses; specifically, Charles O. Finley, the "illustrious" owner of the Oakland Athletics and Seals, is rumored to be planning a shift of both his teams to the nation's capital, Washington, D.C. It seems that Congress is most upset over having lost their team (the Senators were moved to Texas), and are now with considerable vindictiveness threatening baseball with this ultimatum: giving another major league team to Washington, or face the possibility of losing your exemption from the anti-trust laws, and with it the reserve clause.

The first thought that comes to my mind is: will the shenanigans never cease? First, the club owners act purely in their own self-interest, moving about franchises merely to increase

wallet size. Now, Congress spitefully goes ahead and performs the identical feat; they care only for their own wants and desires, and not for the fans, players, and the game as a whole.

Regardless of whether or not Finley's franchises are moved, the point remains that this could be indicative of a trend - as soon as a team begins to fare poorly at the gate, oblivious to all else, move it to a different location. Is it any wonder then that players no longer regard baseball as they once did, for how could they with the insecurity, abusive scheduling, and the very transitory nature of their lives, knowing they could be traded or released at any given moment?

To baseball, I can offer only a warning: either begin to reform yourself internally, and quickly, or be prepared for more of the same.